

**HARRIS.**  
One-Price, Square-Dealing,  
CLOTHIER,  
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,  
MAIN STREET.

### SOME of the MERCHANT

Tailoring fraternity seem to take exceptions to our remarks in former advertisements. Now, we have only this much to say: We do not wish to take the bread from the mouth of any person who is "chasing the nimble sixpence," but we have no apologies to make for any remarks we have made and hereby announce we are willing and anxious to prove to anyone desirous of proof that our Tailor-Made Clothing, for Style and Fit, are ahead of any of the productions of the merchant tailors who charge for good work and turn out a class of work inferior in it, inferior in style, inferior in all points that go to make a nobby, well-fitting and good-wearing suit of clothes. Sorry, very sorry, Gentlemen, to tread upon your corns, but you know we state the truth.

Among the novelties of this week's arrivals, of two things especially "cheesy." One a Black Diagonal Cheviot. Flat Binding. Patch Pockets—very swell. We show them in Sacks and Frocks, and if you want a neat suit without taking chances of bankrupting yourself you cannot do better than on one of these. Another is a line of "Nigger Head" Cheviots. They are enough to make your mouth water, and you can't go astray if you buy one of them.

Those Fine Overcoats we have mentioned last as long in our stock as does a "June frost in shoe." People can readily appreciate a good thing, and they find on examining the stocks shown here in town how far superior ours are to any that are shown. Those English Box Coats, Strap Seams and Nobby Flanne Linings, are the "swell thing" just now. They must be seen to be appreciated. We have just received one hundred of them by express.

We would like to add a word about our Children's Clothing. A very large excess of our sales has been on fine goods, leaving us over-stocked on cheap lines. In order to get this stock to its proper proportions we will for a week only offer cuts in low-priced goods. We name a few Specialties, which will be gobbled up at once, so take hold:

500 Pairs Children's Pants,	35c
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$1.15
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$2.00
100 Suits Children's Clothing,	\$3.00

Not an article shown can be purchased elsewhere for anything like the price.

**HARRIS**  
The One-Price Clothier  
ST. LOUIS BLOCK,  
MAIN STREET.

### UNITED AT DAVIS' GRAVE

Members of the Grand Army to Take Part in the Dead Chief's Obsequies.

Southern Men and the Press Pleased With Secretary Proctor's Telegram.

Thousands of People Take a Last Look at the Noted Dead—Mrs. Davis Refuses a Donation.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 9.—The city is filling with strangers, the morning trains bringing in veterans from most of the southern states. The display during the obsequies will be the most imposing ever seen in the south. Military companies from Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Georgia being represented.

Guards are still on duty at the city hall. By actual count 4,000 persons viewed the body between 10 and 11 this morning. Fully 60,000 persons viewed the remains Sunday. The work of decorating private and public buildings goes on and by Wednesday almost the entire city will be in mourning dress. All places of amusement, business houses, banks, etc., will be closed Wednesday. The funeral will take place at noon and every citizen in the city will participate. It is arranged to take place from the balcony of the municipal building, so the public may witness the entire ceremony from Lafayette Square.

The city officials say under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Secretary Proctor's reply to Mayor Shakespeare's dispatch officially announcing the death of Davis should be a matter of record. The secretary of war, so far as intending wrong, has adopted what he believed and what we believe, was a wise and conservative course in the premises. All Confederate soldiers are very much pleased with the fraternal spirit which characterized the remarks of Captain Jacob Gray, of the Grand Army of the Republic, made before the executive committee Saturday night. On that occasion he stated he would be proud as a soldier of the United States, to honor the memory of the illustrious patriot, soldier and statesman of the south. He could not forget that Jefferson Davis had been also a soldier of the United States, who had rendered distinguished service, or fail to recognize that a great and pure man, Jefferson Davis, should, as a gallant soldier, be accorded a soldier's burial with every show of the profound respect and love of his people. "If I am agreed," continued Captain Gray, "that the body of that dead chief shall be borne into the cemetery upon shoulders of old veterans, I, as a representative of the Grand Army of the Republic, shall certainly demand to have a right to assist in the performance of that sad and holy duty."

The committee on raising a fund appointed by the governor met to-night, and Associate Justice Penner, at whose house Davis died, was made chairman. It was stated for Mrs. Davis that she would refuse to accept donations, but had no objection to the completion of the capital stock of the Davis Land company, of Jackson. The latter was organized with a view of raising \$100,000 to purchase 6,000 acres of land in Arkansas, owned by Mrs. Davis. At the meeting of the committee in charge, the following telegram was read:

PITTSBURGH, Miss., Dec. 9.—Commander of the Grand Army, New Orleans.—Participate without fail in the funeral of the great chief. Your record on the field will stand it now and time will applaud it hereafter.

Mourning Service, member G. A. R.

It is learned that all the army officers, while they cannot take any official action in regard to the death of Davis, have great regard for him as a soldier and statesman and will attend the funeral.

Matrimonial Lottery.

Two brothers, William C. and Sydney C. King, living at Newport, Washington county, Minn., were discussing the other day an advertisement for a wife which recently appeared, and were soon in a heated argument. Finally Sydney offered to bet \$500 against William's farm that the latter would not choose a wife by a lottery scheme and a contract drawn up. It provides that William is to make 100 tickets numbered from one to 100, which are to be put in envelopes and one given to each lady wishing a husband, regardless of her age or nationality. A certain day is announced for the drawing and public notice is to be given of the place where it is to take place. William must marry the lady holding the corresponding number to the one that he draws.

The Excitable French.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—There was a fierce debate in the chamber of deputies to-day over a motion of Deroulle that the chamber declare valid the election of Boulanger. Deputy Laisant was repeatedly called to order. The partisans of Boulanger were more than usually violent and his opponents pressed the position of his partisans to its limit by their contemptuous references. The proposition was rejected by a vote of 370 to 123.

The storm and hubbub produced in the chamber by the Boulangerists amounted almost to a riot. President Floquet ordered that the galleries be cleared, and the house dispersed amid tremendous confusion. Several citizens were arrested.

Dry Goods Men Go Under.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—Whitney & Co., dry goods commission, 73 North street, assigned to-day. The failure is thought to have resulted from a large order for goods, which was not exactly unexpected. The assets are expected to make a good show for the creditors. The cause of the failure is from a great number of outstanding accounts which could not be collected.

A Bloody Trunk Mystery Solved.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—The Milwaukee bloody trunk mystery was exploded this afternoon, when a hotel porter called on the chief of police and proved the property was his. He had gone to Milwaukee last May to look for work, and being unsuccessful, found it convenient to jump his board bill, leaving the trunk behind. The police are satisfied of the truth of his story.

Mrs. Harrison's Sister Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—Mrs. Scott Lord, sister of Mrs. Harrison, is reported in a critical condition this afternoon.

### IMPERIALISTS DISCOURAGED.

Dom Pedro's Supporters Fear the Republic Has Come to Stay.

LISBON, Dec. 9.—Prince August, grand son of Dom Pedro, and the son of Prince August, of Saxe Coburg, who suffered greatly from chills and fever during the voyage from Rio Janeiro, is again ill. The imperial family has not decided upon a policy or a place where they will sojourn in Europe. Many favor the abdication of the throne by both Dom Pedro and his daughter, the Countess d'Eu, in favor of Prince Pedro, the eldest son of the Count and Countess d'Eu, now 14 years old, the eldest son of Prince August, of Saxe Coburg, the other son-in-law of Dom Pedro. Prince Pedro August is 24 years old. Advice by friends got any part of these contracts. The investigation of the dressed beef combine was resumed this morning. Dr. Charles R. Purvis, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's hospital, was the first witness. He makes contracts for supplies. This year Armour & Co. have contracted. Last year, he said, presumably Armour & Co. had the contract also, but it was made in the name of Seamel. The beef was delivered to the hospital in the wagons of four different firms, in the turn of about a week each. Wm. H. Hoover then testified he was a butcher in Washington; that C. Carroll told him last spring it would not be wise for him to bid on government contracts, for if witness of any of his friends got any part of these contracts the Chicago beef men would not sell witness any meat, and would drive him out of the market. Witness, however, did bid on and secured some small contracts, whereupon none of the agents of the Chicago firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris would sell witness meat, nor any of his friends who tried to purchase for him. Complaint was made to the Chicago police direct by witness, through an attorney, Armour & Co., and Nelson Morris answered saying they did not countenance such proceedings. In order to test the genuineness of these letters, witness took a friend and endeavored to buy meat of the representatives of these Chicago firms, but could not do so at market rates. They asked for two or three times the price of the meat, and they have never since sold him any meat. Geo. N. O'neill, Washington salesman for Nelson Morris, corroborated the statements made by Hoover. Other witnesses did the same.

It is stated the greater portion of the higher officers of the Brazilian army joined the republican minority in the outbreak in Brazil under the belief that the demonstration was to be merely against the ministers and not against the empire. They only became aware of the true facts when they had gone too far to retract their steps. When the revolution started thousands of students armed themselves with revolvers, rifles and swords and threatened to kill the emperor and his family. A host manned by students patrolled the harbor, it being their intention to intercept the emperor while he was embarking, and do him injury.

### WAS TOO CIRCUMSTANTIAL.

The Attorney for the Accused in the Cronin Case Talking.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—Forrest resumed his argument in behalf of the defense in the Cronin case this morning. His first dwelt on the danger of relying implicitly on circumstantial evidence, then took up the quarrel between the Cronin and anti-Cronin factions in the Clam-n-Gael. He claims it was Irish law that was furnishing the remarkable evidence against the prisoners. Forrest said the jury would be forced under Foster's argument to acquit Beggs. The acquittal of Beggs was equivalent to all there being no conspiracy, the entire case, falls to the ground and the acquittal of the other defendants follows as a logical sequence. Forrest admitted there was a peculiar combination of circumstances against his client. He showed how it was to the financial interest of some of the principal witnesses for the state, Daniel and the Carlsons, to show a white horse that took Cronin away, and that it was in the Carlson's outage he was killed; both are making money fast in consequence. Forrest bitterly scored the witnesses for the prosecution, all of whom are connected with the Clam-n-Gael. He proceeded with much sarcasm to analyze the testimony of various witnesses for the state, claiming they all testified as if they had been treated to a banquet, a desperate case. They all had remarkable memories and some of them remarkable eyesight, being able to see in the darkness better than a hawk. The trouble with this evidence was it was too circumstantial, and its details fitted too closely to be in accordance with the nature of things. There was no evidence, he said, that the Cronin's had been treated to a banquet. They were not severe; the skull was not where fractured. Forrest will probably occupy all of to-morrow's session.

### VANDERBILT'S FORTUNE.

An Old New Yorker Tells How Its Foundation Was Laid.

An old New Yorker told the Texas Siftings how the great Vanderbilt fortune began: In the early thirties Commodore Vanderbilt, the founder of the family, was running a small boat conveying passengers and freight from Staten Island to New York. A steamer plying between New York and Albany on the Philadelphia route attempted to leave the dock at Whitehall when there was a strong tide against her. After making three unsuccessful attempts and returning to the dock, Vanderbilt, who was observing their operations, denounced the steamer as "a pack of fools."

Gibbons, the owner of the steamer, said to him: "My man, can you take her out?" "Yes," replied Vanderbilt. "Come on board and try, then," said Gibbons. Vanderbilt did so, and instead of trying to round the Battery and leave the harbor, he took the steamer through the Battery channel around Governor's Island—a channel little known then except to the White-bellied boatmen.

Gibbons made Vanderbilt captain and pilot of the boat soon after, and on his death left him \$25,000. The commodore's wife and family moved to New Brunswick and opened a restaurant and liquor store, and having the steamer's patronage, here commenced the great fortune of the house that Vanderbilt.

Spotted a Lynching Bee.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 9.—Last Friday night at a negro festival near Florence, Bod Quagham (white) quarreled with a negro named Griffin Jones, and began firing at him. Another negro named Brown killed Quagham with an ax. Both negroes were jailed and were to have a preliminary trial to-day. A large number of negroes came to town to-day with the avowed intention of lynching the negroes. The sheriff telegraphed the governor for aid and two militia companies are now at Florence guarding the jail. The white lynchers are camped near the city.

Blamed Her Neighbor.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—Bridget Byrne, aged 70, a market woman with some property, was stabbed to death last night. Before dying she said John Smith, her next neighbor, did it. Smith was arrested. The murder was for the purpose of robbery.

Rome, N. Y., Dec. 9.—This morning James Olson, aged 23 years, was shot and killed by an Italian named Mark Chebo. Olson was drunk and raised a disturbance in the neighborhood of Chebo's house.

Accused of Murder.

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—The examination of Joseph Barriere, charged with the murder of his wife, Julia Barriere, Nov. 30, was begun before Judge Newkirk to-day. Only three witnesses were examined, Police-men James and Drs. Cooper and Beale. Their testimony was merely as to the fact of Barriere giving himself up, and in regard to the autopsy. The examination bids fair to continue several days.

### THE DRESSED BEEF COMBINE.

How the Chicago Firms Get and Keep a Large Trade.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The investigation of the dressed beef combine was resumed this morning. Dr. Charles R. Purvis, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedmen's hospital, was the first witness. He makes contracts for supplies. This year Armour & Co. have contracted. Last year, he said, presumably Armour & Co. had the contract also, but it was made in the name of Seamel. The beef was delivered to the hospital in the wagons of four different firms, in the turn of about a week each. Wm. H. Hoover then testified he was a butcher in Washington; that C. Carroll told him last spring it would not be wise for him to bid on government contracts, for if witness of any of his friends got any part of these contracts the Chicago beef men would not sell witness any meat, and would drive him out of the market. Witness, however, did bid on and secured some small contracts, whereupon none of the agents of the Chicago firms of Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Nelson Morris would sell witness meat, nor any of his friends who tried to purchase for him. Complaint was made to the Chicago police direct by witness, through an attorney, Armour & Co., and Nelson Morris answered saying they did not countenance such proceedings. In order to test the genuineness of these letters, witness took a friend and endeavored to buy meat of the representatives of these Chicago firms, but could not do so at market rates. They asked for two or three times the price of the meat, and they have never since sold him any meat. Geo. N. O'neill, Washington salesman for Nelson Morris, corroborated the statements made by Hoover. Other witnesses did the same.

### THE PRESIDENT IN CHICAGO.

Harrison Figures at the Opening of the Big Auditorium.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—President Harrison and party arrived here this morning to participate in the dedication of the great auditorium building this evening. He was met at the outskirts of the city by a committee of prominent citizens, headed by Mayor Cregier. At the Union depot he was met by a military escort and conducted to the residence of Frederick W. Peck, president of the Auditorium company. After resting the visitors inspected the auditorium and in the afternoon held a reception at the Union League club.

An audience of 5,000 people and an out side assemblage of 10,000 enthusiastic spectators met to witness the dedication of the largest and grandest operative structure in the world, the Chicago Auditorium. In his address President Harrison said: "All of my newspaper friends have been puzzling themselves in order to discover the reason why I had left Washington to be present here to-night. I do not think I need, in view of the magnificent spectacle presented to me to-night, to state the motives which have impelled my presence; surely no loyal citizen of Chicago who sits here to-night under this magnificent scene will ask for any other reason than that which I have here presented (applause). I do most heartily congratulate you upon the completion and inauguration of this magnificent building without an equal in this country, and so far as I know without an equal in the world. (Applause.) We have here about us to-night in this magnificent architecture, in this tasteful decoration, that which is education and refinement. (Applause.) It might well tempt one, whose surroundings were much further removed from this scene than is the capital city, to make a longer journey than I have done to stand for an hour in view of such a spectacle of magnificence and grandeur and architectural triumph as this. (Applause.)"

### THE DEATH RECORD.

Harvey Kennedy, one of the oldest and most prominent of Wallstreet operators, died suddenly yesterday at New York.

Col. J. H. Rathbone, founder of the order of Knights of Pythias, who has been lying ill for several weeks at Lima, O., died there yesterday. Upon being apprised of this death of Justice Rathbone, Gen. Canham issued orders that the officers and sergeants of the uniform rank, K. of P., wear a badge of mourning for thirty days, and that divines drape their warrants in mourning for a like period.

A dispatch from Adelaide reports that Henry Searle, the champion single sculler, is dead.

Heavy Rainfall in Arizona.

PRESCOTT, Ariz., Dec. 9.—The heaviest fall of rain ever known in this section of the country has just ended, the rainfall for five days being four and seventy-six hundredths inches. The bridge across the Verde river on the Prescott & Arizona Central railroad went down yesterday as a passenger train was crossing it. The engine and one car were swept away. The bridge was built by the dam and ditch of the Elva Mining company was washed away, and the foundation of the mill was badly damaged. Loss, \$80,000. A number of head of stock were also reported drowned in the Verde valley.

Panic in a Ball Room.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—At Grafeth, Silesia, Saturday night, a large chandelier holding petroleum lamps fell in a crowded ball room. The lamps exploded, and the clothing of a number of men and women were set on fire. In most cases the flames were extinguished, but two ladies were burned to death. Several of the injured ones will be marked for life.

Struck With a Hatchet.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Dec. 9.—This evening Mollie Brown, in prison in the woman's ward at the penitentiary, struck P. S. Hawks, one of the guards, on the head with a hatchet, inflicting a mortal wound. The woman was unruly and drove the matrons out of the ward. Hawks entered to subdue her and received the wound in the struggle which ensued.

An Old Man's Crime.

CARLEVILLE, Mich., Dec. 9.—This afternoon Richard Clark, aged 73 years, seriously and perhaps fatally shot his son-in-law, Richard McKenricks. Clark then, in the presence of a number of people, deliberately shot himself dead. Hawks entered to subdue her and received the wound in the struggle which ensued.

A Family Poisoned.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 9.—The family of Mr. Foyle, comprising the mother, three children and a hired girl, were all dangerously poisoned yesterday by eating rough oat rats which had become mixed with the flour from which their bread was made. Had it not been for prompt medical attendance the results might have proved fatal.

### NATIONAL CAPITAL NEWS

Western Members Actively Moving for Appropriations to Reclaim the Arid Lands.

A House Committee Trying to Unravel the Tangle Made by Silcott.

The Arrangement of the Senate Committee About Completed Why Reed Dropped Pig Iron Kelley.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—Representative Morrill, of California, to-day introduced a resolution providing for a committee on irrigation in the house. Senator Pierce says he has been talking with many senators and he finds that there is a favorable sentiment toward the appropriation of money for reclaiming arid lands. There is no doubt but some plan will be found which will meet the approval of congress. In this connection Messrs. McNaught and Hannaford are laboring day by day. They are going to give another supper in a few days, and have present not only the representatives of the states through which their roads run, but all who are connected with the Northwest-ern headquarters.

### The Silcott Forgeries.

The house investigation committee to-day examined a number of members with regard to the notes Silcott is said to have forged and taken up for fear of the extradition laws. Representative Mills argued before the committee that the November salaries should be regarded as lost by the members and that the amount remaining in the possession of the sergeant-at-arms should be distributed at a rate proportionate to the losses among the members who are out on their salaries for the period between March 4 and Nov. 4. Catechings, Mississippi, made a strong argument in support of the position that the government should bear the loss and reappropriate the salaries of members. The question as to the sergeant-at-arms being a government or individual agent of the members perplexed the committee greatly, on account of the complications to which the adoption of either view would lead.

### Appropriations for Agricultural Colleges.

Williets, of the agricultural bureau, has had a conference with senators and representatives from the new states and territories, urging on them the importance of quick action in their states in making appropriations for agricultural colleges. As soon as an appropriation is made to establish an agricultural college, the state will be entitled to the government lands and an appropriation of \$15,000 for an experimental station. No action has been taken by North Dakota, Montana or Washington, and Mr. Williets informed the new congressmen that an appropriation made by the legislature now in session would entitle those states to at least a part of the appropriation this year. Mr. Williets told them he was anxious to have this done as early as possible, not only on account of the benefit to the new states, but because he wanted the results which experimental stations in that new country would arrive at, and which would be valuable in his department.

### Arranging Senate Committees.

The republican caucus committee to arrange the committee of the senate completed its work to-day, and will report to the caucus to-morrow. Of the present committees but one will be dropped, that on the centennial of the constitution and discovery of America. In its place will be a committee on the celebration of the quadricentennial discovery of America. Of this committee Senator Hiseock will be chairman. Two new committees are provided for, one on immigration and one on Indian depredations. Senator Moody, of South Dakota, will be chairman of the committee on Indian depredations.

### Why Kelly Was Dropped.

The omission of Judge Kelly from the membership of the new ways and means committee is explained by the fact that he wrote to Speaker Reed requesting to be excused from further service on this laborious committee on account of his age and the present condition of his health. The speaker thereupon provided an honorable place for him by making him chairman of the committee on manufacturers and naming prominent men as his associates.

### To Aid the Railroad.

Senator Allen, of Washington, introduced his first bill to-day. It calls for the repeal and amendment of portions of the act granting right-of-way to the Puysall railway company through the Puysall Indian reservation in his state. The law now requires the consent of the Indians in the acquiring of land. The proposed bill would give the right of condemnation proceedings under the Washington law, if an equitable agreement could not be reached.

### For the Benefit of Dakota.

Senator Pierce will introduce a bill in a few days extending the land districts of North Dakota to the seventh standard parallel. This will add about four miles to the land district on the south. The senator will also introduce a bill for the irrigation of North Dakota, similar to that introduced by Senator Moody for South Dakota a few days ago, and appropriating the same amount. As soon as bills are allowed to be introduced in the house Mr. Hensbrough will put in a similar measure.

### Washington Visitors.

The Washington Post says: The admission of the new states has had the effect of bringing to Washington a class of people which never before visited the nation's capital. It is quite a common thing now to see at the different hotels persons registered from the two Dakotas, Montana and Washington. Heretofore the visits of these people were not so frequent.

### Hanged by a Mob.

GREENSBORO, Ky., Dec. 9.—Jack Turner, who last Wednesday killed Motley Williams, a son of the Hon. M. Williams, was taken from jail at an early hour this morning by a mob and hanged.

### THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Many Petitions in the Senate—Read Names the Members of More Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—A large number of petitions and memorials were presented in the senate to-day and referred to the appropriate committees. A large number of bills were also introduced, among them bills providing for the admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the union.

Henderson offered a preamble and resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on agriculture to report on the subject of production of sugar from beets abroad and in the United States, and what legislation, if any, is necessary and desirable to promote and accelerate the industry in this country.

Among the petitions was one by Mander-son from the state board of agriculture of Nebraska, in favor of Chicago as the site for the World's Fair in 1893; petitions from various states in favor of a national Sunday rest law, and one from Iowa against the passage of such a law or of the Blair education bill. Among the numerous bills introduced and referred were the following: For the admission of Idaho and Wyoming into the union; to provide a temporary government of the territory of Oklahoma; to restrict the sale and use of opium in the District of Columbia and in the territories. Sherman offered a concurrent resolution which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to invite from time to time as it occasion arise negotiations with any government with which the United States has or may have diplomatic relations, to the end that any difference or disputes between the two governments that cannot be adjusted by diplomatic agencies may be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. Turner offered a resolution that the proposed penal enactments against trusts, affecting commerce among the several states, should provide for the seizure of trust goods on warrant and information, and for the forfeiture, confiscation and sale of the same. Morgan offered a resolution (which was agreed to) instructing the committee on foreign relations to inquire and report as to the best method of increasing the trade, commerce and intercourse between the people of the free state of Congo and the people of the United States. Pierce introduced a bill to create the office of surveyor-general of North Dakota.

### The House.

In the house, Cannon, of Illinois, from the committee on rules, reported the resolution authorizing the speaker to appoint the standing and the select committees of the house; adopted. Payne, of New York, introduced a bill defining the duties of sergeant-at-arms. It adds to his present duties those of disbursing officer, with a bond of \$50,000; referred. A number of resolutions were introduced and referred, after which the speaker surprised a majority of the members by the appointment of the following committees:

Ways and means committee: McKinley, Burrows, Bayne, Dingley, McKenna, Payne, W. A. Follette, Gear, Carlisle, Mills, McMillen, Breckinridge, of Arkansas, and Flower.

Appropriations: Cannon, Butterworth, McComas, Henderson, of Iowa, Peters, Cagwell, Holden, Morrow, Brewer, of Michigan, Randall, Forney, Sayers, Breckridge, of Kentucky, and Dockery.

Elections—Howell, Houk, Cooper, Lacey, Keegan, Greenback, Comstock, Crisp, Ferrall, Outwater, Matze, Moore, of Texas, and Wilke, of Illinois.

Mileage—Land, Townsend, of Pennsylvania, Wallace, of Pennsylvania, Clunie and Pennington.

The following resolutions were introduced in the house and referred: For the appointment of a select committee of nine members, to which shall be referred all propositions relating to arid lands; for the appointment of a committee on immigration to consist of eleven members; for the appointment of a World's fair committee to consist of nine members. A joint resolution passed appropriating \$200,000 for printing 400,000 copies of the agricultural report of 1889.

### National Capitol Notes.

Senator Plumb, chairman of the committee on public lands, reported favorably in the senate this afternoon on the nomination of Groff as commissioner of the general land office. Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on a census, reported favorably the nomination of Robert P. Porter as superintendent of the census.

Senator Hiseock to-day introduced a bill to justly compensate the soldiers confined in confinement for performing military service for thirty days or more after the expiration of the time for which they enlisted. The bill provides that they shall receive \$3 per day for every such day's imprisonment until the day of their discharge.

### They Fear Hippolyte.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The steamship Alene arrived to-day from Haytian ports. The commander reports there was a feeling of dissatisfaction with the rule of Hippolyte manifested upon his visit to the northern ports. The Haytiens evidently live in great fear of their new president, whom it was alleged was levying unjust taxation upon his subjects.

### Fatal Shooting in Tennessee.

MURKESBORO, Tenn., Dec. 9.—Edward Fletcher, a prominent young citizen, was shot and killed this morning by Frank B. Selph, a young attorney. Fletcher and a companion called on Selph and demanded retraction of a newspaper article. In the altercation which followed Selph was knocked down and beaten, and while prostrate drew his revolver and fired the fatal shot.

### The Brotherhood League.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—At a meeting of the Brotherhood Base Ball clubs this afternoon the following officers were elected: Cornelius Van Cott, postmaster of this city, president; E. B. Talcott, vice president; F. B. Robinson, secretary and treasurer. A board of directors was also elected.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mr. Parnell is on the sick list.

Four hundred employees in the Louvre, Paris, are ill with fever.

In a duel at Pesth with swords between Count Karolyi and Count Lazar the latter was severely wounded. The duel was the result of a political quarrel.

A dispatch from New York says that Jay Cooke's old plans regarding the Northern Pacific will be carried out and Dunsmuir made the principal tremors of the road.

The St. Petersburg Novoye Vremya says an Englishman has been arrested at Sebastopol while engaged in making sketches of the batteries and forts at that place. Compromising documents were found in his possession.

### SPOKANE HAS A RECORD.

Four Suicides in as Many Days in the Lively Washington City.

The Last Victim a Printer, Whose Wife Had Caused His Arrest.

The Couple Had Been Married a Week and the Bride Was in Fear of Her Life.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Dec. 9.—[Special.]—Charles E. Harrington, compositor, shot himself through the heart in the hallway of the Review office at 3:20 this afternoon, dying in ten minutes. Harrington came here a year ago and has been employed as a compositor on the Review ever since up to three months ago. During the summer Maggie Fuhrman, an estimable young lady compositor, came here from Walla Walla, where she had lived eight years, and also took a position on the Review. Miss Fuhrman at once became smitten with Harrington, who went to Rathdrum, Idaho, three months ago, having been expelled from the Union for embezzling funds. He frequently came down to see Miss Fuhrman, who also made several trips to Rathdrum, the last time a week ago, when they were married. Miss Fuhrman claims she married him through fear he would take her life if she refused. Saturday night Harrington came down to see his wife and found Harry Bronson, another printer, in her room. Through fear her husband would kill her, Mrs. Harrington had him arrested this afternoon, and